

The Enquirer.

Vol. 6.]

RICHMOND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1809.

[No. 54.]

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CONDITIONS.—Five dollars a year, to be paid annually in advance. Those who wish to be considered as annual subscribers, must hereafter designate it at the time of subscribing, otherwise their papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the first year. No paper can be stopped until all arrears have been paid off—Good acceptances, in Richmond only, will be received in payment. The same rule as to advertisements.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE:
The 5th Volume of the ENQUIRER, complete, bound in boards.

VIRGINIA DEBATES, in the Convention, bound in calf, sheep and boards.

BURR'S TRIAL, for Treason and for a Misdemeanor, in boards—By D. Robertson.

LETTERS on the Subject of THE CATHOLICS—By Peter Plimley—from the 11th London Edition.

BLANKS, for Lawyers, Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Merchants, &c. &c. which will also be printed according to any form exhibited, at the shortest notice.

A TIMELY REQUEST.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ENQUIRER, in this State, and those who are indebted to this office, for printing, &c. are informed, that the Editor expects to receive his respective demands by the hands of their Delegates to the ensuing Legislature—who are requested to oblige him in this respect.
November 7. w3w

ROBERT GREENHOW, Merchant, in Williamsburg, will dispose of the valuable and most eligible situated TENEMENT, on which he now resides, in this city, at a credit of one, two, three & four years; bonds with approved security, to be given by the purchaser, bearing interest from their dates, until paid: Or he will receive in exchange improved or unimproved LOTS, in and about the city of Richmond, at an agreed on price.

All the advantages attached to this property, cannot well be described in an advertisement. They are left to be judged of by those inclined to treat with him—suffice it, however, to say, that the dwelling-house is roomy and spacious, that it has every convenient out-house, necessary for those moving in the genteel sphere; with a newly erected store, for mercantile purposes; that it is situated on the south side of the main-street, in the centre of the city; distant from the court-house, market and church, 4 or 500 yards, that its front is open on the right and left, to two spacious public squares, at once adding to the prospect, and giving free circulation to the air: That the whole tenement is in a complete and perfect state of repair; and that the buildings stand insured against fire, by the Mutual Insurance Company, in Richmond: The premiums, quotas, &c. all duly settled up to the 1st of April last. To add to the convenience of such as may be inclined to possess this property, an acre of ground laid down in Clover, about 200 yards from his house, also, on the main street, and a tract of Land, containing between 90 and 100 acres, covered with oak, hickory and pine, 3 1/2 miles from the town, yielding an inexhaustible supply of fuel, will be attached.

If he is successful in the disposition by sale, or exchange of this property, he will sell eight or ten Tenements, on the same terms; all of which are most eligibly situated, in different parts of the city, on the main-street; and except one, which has just undergone a thorough repair, all tenanted out to respectable tenants, punctual in their stipulated payment of rents; and which (he will convince those, inclined to purchase,) do annually yield a revenue, on the price he has affixed on them, of fully 5 per cent. free from all deductions, for the repair of natural decay.

These tenements are all in good order; & what operates greatly in their favor, they are scarcely ever untenanted. Three of them are also insured, and all demandable premiums and quotas fully paid.

My brother, Mr. George Greenhow, residing in Richmond, will, if applied to, give a more accurate description of the above-mentioned property, and negotiate with such as may feel disposed to treat for their purchase.
Williamsburg, November 3. 4w

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has made some progress in the study of Medicine & Physical Science, or a Physician, (a bachelor) who may incline to change the scene of his practice, may become interested in a very advantageous establishment to be made, in the ensuing winter, to the southward, the nature and scope of which will be explained in personal interview, by leaving his address at the Office of the Enquirer, between this and the 15th inst.

November 10. 21

MRS. BURNLEY, has just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, of the latest in vogue.

She intends carrying on the Millinery and Mantuamaking business, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Chambers, and next door below Mr. Nelson's Store.

All Orders from the country, will meet with particular attention.
November 10. 21

N. B. A few Young Ladies acquainted with either of the above lines of business, will meet with encouragement by applying as above.

NOTICE—A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying the sale of a Lot and Houses, on Shockoe-Hill, in the city of Richmond, late the property of Wm. Giles, dec'd.

November 10. 1f

FOUND!

A sum of money—The owner may have it by giving satisfactory evidence of his right, and paying the cost of advertising. Apply at this Office.
November 7. 1f

A CARD—DOCTOR LEWIS, lately from the West-Indies, has opened his Office, at Manchester, in the house of Mr. L. Bishop, for the practice of Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery. He hopes from his success and experience, to merit the patronage of a liberal public.

N. B. Private families may be supplied with Medicines, with suitable directions. Advice for the poor, gratis.
September 26. 1f

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING taken the whole of the large brick building, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Wm. Price, on the street leading from the Capitol, will be prepared to accommodate from fifteen to twenty of the Members of the next Assembly.

JUDITH NELSON.
October 31. 1f

WILL be sold, on a credit of six months for all sums above \$10, (that sum and under cash,) the purchaser giving bond with approved security—a very large stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, and plantation Utensils of every description, belonging to the estate of Philip L. Grymes, dec'd.

The above property will be sold in the following order, viz. On Friday the 10th of Nov. next will be sold at the plantation in Middlesex called the Old House, all the Stock and Utensils belonging to that place, Deer-Chase and the Mill Quarter.

On Monday the 13th of said Month will be sold at the plantation in Gloucester called the Dragon Quarter, all the Stock and Utensils belonging to that place.

On Wednesday the 15th of said Month will be sold at the plantation in Middlesex called Pine Top, all the Stock and Utensils belonging to that place, and

On Friday the 17th of said Month will be sold at the Mansion House of said Grymes called Brandon, all the Stock and Utensils belonging to that place, where the sale will continue from day to day till all are sold.

All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment, as the situation of the Estate will not admit of indulgence.

All legal creditors are requested to purchase at the Sale, the amount of any part of their respective claims.

If any of the above sale-days should prove rainy, the sale will take place the next fair day.

The Sale of the Negroes belonging to the said Estate, (it is expected,) will take place early in January next, of which the Public will be informed in due time.

ROBERT WEST, Administrator, &c. of PHILIP L. GRYMES, Dec'd. Woodville, Gloucester County, November 3, 1809. 4t

HOUSES FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable Superior Court of Chancery, for the Richmond District; in a suit between George Pickett, plaintiff, and the subscriber defendant, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Tuesday the 21st inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day. Two Brick Houses, with the out-houses belonging to them, situate on the cross-street, leading to Shockoe Ware-House, in the city of Richmond. The sale will take place, on the premises; and the terms, agreeable to said decree, will be twelve months credit: the purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, and the title to be retained until the money is paid.

DANIEL CALL, Executor Of the last Will and Testament of ROBERT MEANS, deceased. November 6, 1809. 1f

A HOUSE—Upon the main-street—For Sale. By virtue of the last will and testament of Robert Means, dec'd. will be sold, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the highest bidder, a tenement upon the basin adjoining the tenement of John Purse. The terms of sale will be, twelve months credit, the purchaser to give bond and security, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the purchase money.

DANIEL CALL, Executor Of the last Will and Testament of ROBERT MEANS, deceased. Nov. 6. 1f

N. B. The sale of the above property was prevented on Saturday last by the bad weather. November 6.

MANCHESTER TURNPIKE COMPANY. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders, will be held at Brooks's Tavern, in Manchester, on the first Monday in December next. Such members as cannot attend in person, will, it is expected, appoint their proxies. The undersigned requires to be furnished, so soon as possible, with the necessary evidence of shares sold and purchased, since the last meeting, in order that transfers may be made on the company books and shares duly represented.

JAMES BRANDER, CFE. November 7. 1f

GEORGE WATT has just received, and offers FOR SALE, Sicily, Madeira, and Sherry WINE, by the Hhd. and Dr. cash, Green Coffee, Orleans Sugar by the Hhd.; German Platina, Simplex by the piece or case, half-pint Glass Tumblers in cases of 1000 each, and New York Soap & Candles.

ON HAND, Madeira Wine, Orleans and Muscovado Sugars, Green Coffee, Molasses, Prime Pork, Liverpool and Stone Ware, Southerly, Hyson, Siam, and Gunpowder Tea, Spanish Segars, Raisins, Almonds, Nutmegs, Window Glass, Men's & Women's Shoes, which he will dispose of by wholesale on reasonable terms.
July 23. 1f

CHARLES FREMON respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a Night School, for the French Language, at Mr. Daroux's next door below the Globe Tavern, where he will attend three nights every week, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, from 6 in the evening to 9. He will also attend, those families, who wish to have their Children privately instructed in that branch of education, in their respective houses.

His terms will be made known by applying at his lodgings, at Mr. Daroux's.
October 24. 1m

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable estate on which he formerly resided, lying on James River, near the Town of Warminster, in the County of Nelson, lately Amherst. This tract contains nearly two thousand acres—The low grounds are of the most valuable kind, and the highlands immediately adjacent thereto are very fertile and uncommonly level—It might be divided into two plantations to advantage, or continued in one, as might suit the owner. The houses are new and amply sufficient for the comfortable accommodation of a family—A more minute description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed the purchaser will view and judge for himself. The subscriber will only observe that the place is very healthy, lies in a fine neighborhood, and commands, perhaps, as many advantages as any other situation that is offered for sale in the state.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required on the first of January, when possession will be given; and the balance will be divided into nine equal annual installments, without any charge of interest if the principal be punctually paid—A large crop of small grain will be sown in good order, and the purchaser may be accommodated with corn &c. sufficient for a year's supply. Letters directed to Buckingham Court-House, or to Warminster, would be soon received and attended to. In my absence, my brother Mr. Joseph C. Cabell will show the land to any person desirous to purchase.

WM. H. CABELL.
September 1. 1f

LOUDOUN LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, on Thursday, the 21st of Dec. next, on the premises, the

TRACT OF LAND,

on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs, on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, & possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country. Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within two miles. It is 35 miles from Alexandria, and forty from George-Town. The new Turnpike from Alexandria, crosses a corner of the land, and terminates at the nearest market at mill. The tract is remarkably well watered, Little river passing through the middle of it, and many small streams on each side, emptying into that river. About 60 or 80 acres are already well set with timothy, & at least 300 are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

A credit of one, two and three years will be allowed, bonds with approved security and a deed of trust on the land, will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women. For them the same term of credit will be allowed.

JAMES MONROE, Executor of the late JOSEPH JONES, the Elder. Albemarle, Oct. 27. 15

DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

BE it remembered, that on the third day of October in the thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Robinson of the said District, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit: "A collection of the most useful and approved forms of process, judgements and orders used in the County Courts and late District Courts of law in Virginia, also of bonds usually taken in the said Courts, and executions on judgements thereof; records on appeals, and writs of superseades, of proceedings on the arraignment of criminals, and of the entries used on the trials thereof. To which are added various forms of Indictments, &c. in criminal cases. Declarations; & some of the most useful sorts of conveyances; and an index to the whole. By John Robinson, clerk of the Superior Court of Law for Henrico County, and late clerk of the District Court of law, formerly held in the City of Richmond."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and also to an act entitled 'An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned. And extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints.'"

WILLIAM MARSHALL, Clerk of the District of Virginia.

The above mentioned Book may be had on application to the Subscriber, at his Office in the Capitol in Richmond. J. ROBINSON. October 27. 1f

COLUMBIAN MILLS.—The subscribers having purchased the Columbian Mills, beg leave to inform the public they are giving cash for Wheat and Corn. P. HAXHALL & Co. September 5. 1f

I HAVE REMOVED TO RICHMOND.

BENJ. BOTTS. October 31. 1f

WANTED to purchase or hire, a good house SERVANT—Apply at the Enquirer Office. October 31. 1f

CASH will be given, for a good male House SERVANT, and female COOK. October 31. 1f

Europe.

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN ADVICES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Some communications have been received from the Portuguese settlements in South America. A letter from Bahia, of the 28th of July, exposes the total neglect of that settlement since the establishment of the court of Braganza in the Western World. A circumstance which promised so much benefit to the vast empire of the Brazils has performed nothing. Trade was in that situation not only languishing, but expiring. The following extract will show the melancholy situation of affairs, even in the seat of the Portuguese government:

"RIO JANEIRO, July 26.—I am sorry to inform you, that a serious misunderstanding took place here on the 24th of June, in consequence of an order issued by the government, to draft ten men from every hundred of the militia, to be incorporated among the regulars. In these provinces, the militia is thrice as numerous as the troops of the line. The Colonels and superior officers of the different regiments of the militia formed a body, and went to the palace, with a view of remonstrating with the Governor; but not finding their complaints heard, or their grievances redressed, they resigned their commissions. The next morning an order was given out for the militia to appear in the grand square of the city, before the palace, unarmed; but the officers having suspicions of the intention of the governor to seize the men, to have them drafted by force, went with a considerable body of the militia to the palace, and expressed their determination not to comply with the governor's orders. The government, dreading the consequence, immediately issued an order countermanding all their previous resolutions. The necessities of life become every day more exorbitantly dear, in consequence of the monopoly."

SEVILLE, Aug. 18.

ROYAL DECREE.
"In order to stimulate and uphold the brave Catalans, in the heroic resistance which they are every where making to the enemy, and principally in order to direct their exertions to the preservation of the highly deserving Gerona, the government, lately by a decree, declared all the inhabi-

tants of the principality free from the personal tax, who should perform active services during the war with France. The limitations annexed to this act of grace, solemnly dispensed to those active patriots, were adapted to the situation of things and the intelligence received by the Junta. But the information since received, while it has filled all good citizens with satisfaction and joy, has convinced the Junta, that immunity should be general, as the merit and services have been general. In Catalonia there is no difference of persons—all are soldiers. In the villages and high roads—in the cities occupied by the enemy—wherever there are Catalans, an interminable hatred towards the French is manifested; an inexhaustible zeal in behalf of the country; a loyalty towards Ferdinand VII. which stands every trial. The Monjuich of Gerona, with three breaches, and assaulted five times in two hours, bravely forced the assailants to take shameful flight, leaving the ground covered with arms and dead bodies. Provisions, ammunition and French convoys fall into the hands of the brave partisans; and in the cities and towns, which the superiority of the French arms, or rather their treacherous perfidy has put in bondage, it is houses and walls which are captive, and not the hearts of their inhabitants, which are ever bursting forth in the most energetic and heroic expression of their feelings. No; the valiant Catalans have not degenerated; the blood of their ancestors still runs in their veins; the ancient hatred of that detestable nation still survives, which, by the injustice and atrocities of succeeding times, is more deserved, the present race of Frenchmen being more pre eminent in guilt than their forefathers. A province which thus universally deserves well of the country, admits of no difference among its sons, with respect to the immunities before granted; the more so, in reference to an impost even more odious than burdensome in its effects; and which, being personal, has more the aspect of a degrading servitude to the unhappy who pay it, than a resource to the state which receives it.

Moved by those just considerations, the Supreme Governing Junta of the Kingdom, who anxiously embrace every opportunity of relieving the people from their burthens, and of rewarding the services they render their country, notwithstanding the urgent wants of the state, to which this ruinous war has reduced it; has resolved, in the name of our sovereign Don Ferdinand VII. to suppress at once this species of impost, releasing from that mark of servitude a province, all of whose inhabitants are loyal, free & brave. To this end it has decreed:

"1. That the personal contribution is abolished forever in Catalonia.

"2. That this decree be communicated to those whom it concerns, &c.

"THE MARQUIS OF ASTORGA, President.

"Seville, July 21."

Sept. 21.—The following is a minute of a decree lately passed by the Lutch government, partially raising the embargo which subsisted before in the ports of Holland:

"The embargo is hereby raised, a far as respects vessels laden with permitted articles, provisions excepted.

"The vessels shall not, however, be permitted to proceed to sea until further orders except by the Texel, and other ports further North; and not then till the same shall have been placed several days under close arrest, so as to cut off all communication with the shore, prior to their being allowed to sail.

"They may also proceed to sea from the Maise, where armed vessels are stationed; and the same regulations to be observed relative to the placing of the vessels under close arrest for some days prior to their putting to sea. Sept. 7, 1809."

DEAL, Sept. 17.

Extract from a letter from an officer in the expedition to the Scheldt.

"I landed here on Friday evening from Flushing, which I left yesterday. Sir Eyre Coxe remains in command of Walcheren, with 16,000 men. I enclose you the names of the regiments, as well as their state that you may see how sickly they all are; indeed, they continue to bury eight or nine men a day. The lion lieutenant Colonel Capel is arrived in the Downs, with despatches from Lord Chatham; he has been on board the Valiant three days, waiting for a wind, and confirms the dreadful state of sickness of the army.

"Every arrangement is making to repair the fortifications round Flushing; but from the debility of the troops, the work goes on slowly; all the guns and stores of every description were brought from South Beveland, and there is no thinking man that does not approve of the resolution (however reluctantly adopted) by the commander in chief, of relinquishing all future operations against the Scheldt.

"The gun boats are, with bombs, posted all round the island, by Rammecken & Vere; and the enemy last night were so much on the beach at South Beveland, as to cause a considerable firing at night. Vere is quite within range of shells from Beveland; of course ships with merchandise, indeed all vessels, must soon quit it, the instant the enemy establish mortar batteries, which they will soon. Sir H. Popham stays; so does admiral Otway. Walcheren will never be able to supply itself with provisions; much less an additional number of souls, amounting to 16,000 men. The hospitals are full, and the sickly season but just begun.

"The following are the regiments left, as they are brigaded:

9th light dragoons—80 effective, none sick.
Royal artillery—771 effective, 250 sick, total 1021.

Royal engineers—150 effective, 50 sick, total 200.

Gen. Rotterberg's brigade:
68th regiment—439 effective, 216 sick, total 755.

71st—603 effective, 359 sick, total 962.

85th—437 effective, 132 sick, total 569.

Gen. Allen's brigade:
1st German legion—477 effective, 227 sick, total 704.

2d ditto—405 effective, 205 sick, total 610.

Col. Hay's brigade:

1st regiment—784 effective, 150 sick, total 934.

5th—483 effective, 431 sick, total 914.

33th—420 effective, 310 sick, total 730.

Gen. Ackland's brigade:

2d regiment—608 effective, 217 sick, total 825.

76th—544 effective, 189 sick, total 733.

32nd—366 effective, 192 sick, total 558.

Maj. Gen. Dyo's brigade:

6th regiment—450 effective, 496 sick, total 946.

60th—523 effective, 332 sick, total 855.

91st—431 effective, 205 sick, total 636.

Brig. Gen. Browne's brigade:

23d regiment—154 effective, 244 sick, total 398.

31st—463 effective, 187 sick, total 655.

26th—548 effective, 236 sick, total 784.

Maj. Gen. Montresor's brigade:

36th regiment—523 effective, 129 sick, total 652.

38th—433 effective, 352 sick, total 806.

77th—262 effective, 284 sick, total 546.

50 royal staff corps—160 waggon train.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Yesterday a Cabinet Council was held, composed of the Lord Chancellor, the Earls of Liverpool, Camden, Bathurst, Chatham, Westmoreland, Lords Mulgrave and Leveson Gower and Mr. Perceval. From the constant attendance given by Lord Chatham at the Cabinet meetings, it appears to be decided, that no inquiry shall be instituted into the late expedition. Notwithstanding the frequent meetings of the cabinet, no definitive arrangement has yet taken place. Marquis Wellesley is said to have been recalled—(It is said, for the purpose of making him successor to Mr. Canning—if so, the negotiations of Mr. Pinckney, with the British Cabinet, must pass through him.)

A letter from Naples, dated the 9th of September, gives the following account of the state of Mount Vesuvius:

"After a few days of tranquillity, the eruptions of Vesuvius recommenced. On the 4th of September, a new crater opened to the South East, much larger than that which was formed in 1807. This month has, since that time, constantly vomited a vast torrent of lava, which takes its direction towards the town of Della Torre, which was formerly destroyed by an eruption of the volcano. This torrent divides in two branches, and forms an island, at the extremity of which the lava unites, and produces a lake of fire, in the district of Arrio del Cavallo. No damage has yet taken place; and there is nothing to be feared, unless the torrent should change its direction or become more impetuous. In the night of the 5th, as in the month of August, 1782, Vesuvius vomited an immense quantity of ashes, stones and smoke, forming upon the mountain a second summit, the summit of which appeared to rise to the skies; but these substances receiving an impulsion absolutely perpendicular, have fallen into the crater, or its neighborhood, but have not done any injury, either to the inhabitants or the houses nearest the eruption. Several people have departed from the town to observe more closely this remarkable phenomenon. Those who were led merely by curiosity, have gone as far as Portici Resina and Della Torre, where they have drunk to Mount Vesuvius, the eruptions, or which, it is said, are among the causes of the goodness of the wine. The Philosophers, however, exposed themselves to every danger; and several learned men, loaded with chemical and physical instruments, have climbed the mountain to make experiments, the results of which will, without doubt, be made public."

Sept. 24.—We have been informed and we are not without hope that our information will prove correct, that ministers have come to the laudable determination that the island of Walcheren shall be immediately evacuated.

Measures are, however, to be taken, to render Antwerp useless to the enemy as a naval arsenal. To effect this object, orders have been sent to the dockyard, at Portsmouth, to prepare eight line of battle ships to be sent there, and then to be sunk in the different passages of the Scheldt. The Maida, Hercule, two more English ships, and 4 Danes are pitched upon for this service.

Tauro, Sept. 29.—The duel between Lord Castlereagh and Mr. Canning, seems to have formed the last act of the Portland administration. The London papers differ as to the precise cause of this honorable folly; but it is pretty evident that it arises out of the difficulty of apportioning the shares of "infamy attached" to the Scheldt expedition, the expedition of a peaceable general and a fighting cabinet! This administration, our readers will remember, was formed through the mediation of his royal highness the Duke of York, and owed the share of popularity which it enjoyed, more perhaps to the generous feelings, than to the sober judgment of the nation. Nor was this the only national error to which it was indebted. The people mistook a disposition to war, for capacity in the conduct of it; with unmerited confidence the nation urged the government to assist the Spaniards in their glorious struggle; but experience has fatally convinced us, that a junta of driffters may exist in England as well as in Spain. But this are not times when such associations can exist long in any country. Fallen thro' imbecility and personal jealousies, a radical change has now become necessary, and it is with infinite satisfaction we find that, in this crisis of the state, his majesty has wisely had recourse to the council of the prince of Wales. Our readers will recollect that, very lately the prince had been wholly estranged from the councils of his royal father. This reconciliation, then, is a most auspicious event. It affords a gleam of hope that the tory system, which has prevailed with little intermission, throughout the whole of the present long reign, is about to fall with the last remnant of its additional supporters. It affords a hope, that that canker worm of the constitution, which the great Chatham declared to exist behind the throne—power greater than the throne itself—